Republican troubles in Oneida County seem in a fair way to come to an end with the recent nomina tion for Congress. The Troy Times says: County will not be misrepresented in the succ greas by Scott Lord or any other Democrat. Yesterday the Republicans of the county, placing under foot and stamping out all past differences and dissensions, made choice of the Hon. William J. Bacon as the representa tive of the district in the XLVth Congress. Mr. Bacon is one of the most emment citizens of Utica—a city pecu liarly distinguished for the ability and worth of its public He served with eminence upon the Bench of the sme Court, and has filled other positions with great ability and satisfaction to the community in which he The Judge will be a worthy successor of Mesars cestides. The Judge will be a worthy successor of Messar.

Conking and Roberts on the floor of the lower House.

The nomination secures not only a Republican representative from the district, but it heartly unites the party in the county in the general work of the campaign. The Utica Herald says of it: "The nomination of William J. Bacon means his election, means the union of the Republicans of Oneida, means the restoration of Republican power in this imperial county."

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

MR. SOTHERN AS DAVID GARRICK. The privilege of seeing Mr. Sothern's per-

ation of David Garrick will not be long afforded to this community, a d persons who study and delight in the art of acting should make the most of it. Some of the most important principles and exquisite beauties of are illustrated by this performance; and even if sed no magnetic warmth of soul, but were destitute of fascination, it would atill be remarkable and valuable for technical felicities. Mr. Sothern's temperament being less aptly fitted for the expression of pathos than of secentric humor, his presentment of David Gar-rick is somewhat deficient in what may be called the ground-swell of passionate tenderness: but it is very nly, simple, and winning in the tender moments, and in all the other moments it is exceedingly brilliant.

In the first act his method is purely that of high co edy, and affords a really splerdid example of delicate exaggeration and glittering finish. The bearing—slightly austere, but tempered with grace—is in perfect keeping with the ideal of a scholar, a gentleman, a man of genius a actor who is conscious of confronting prejudice and ignorance, and who is therefore reticent of 1 viduality and dangerously cognizant of the coarseness with which he chances to be surrounded. The bearing is notable too for its accurate reproduction of the artificial manners of high society in David Garrick's time. Mr. Sothern dresses as the fine gentlemen of the last century dressed, and he moves and stands as they are represented ne. Yet he ilts his portrait above th He is not a photographer. His Garrick is an ideal-a selection of attributes deftly blended and making a man at his best. His art also conceals art. His points are never seen till made, and they are made so neatly that the observer is at loss to determine how they happened. The repose is profound, consistent, and complete, and steadily animated with purpose. The high-bred case, the attentive observance with which he listens to Mr. Ingot's story, the quiet comments of glance, the subtle in as of voice, the frigidity which, without offensiveness without ili-breeding, rebukes vulgarity and dominates coarseness and commonness—all these exhale superiority of nature and all these are expressed with delicious precision of art. second act Mr. Sothern depicts, with astonishing

fidelity, the physical tokens of inebriety, making them tolerable by comic humor, and preserving through them all the reducement of a gentleman. Salvini, with his vast emotional nature and his grand tragic powers, made a greater effect in this passage, when he played this part-under its French title of Sullivan; that is to say, he handled the art of transparency with more passionate vigor, making the struggle in the actor's soul more agonizing and more visible; and herein was denoted hat indeed, had been-recognized before, the direction in which Mr. Sothern's personation has room to grow. He could not, however, be truer to nature than he is in his portrayal of drunkenness, and he makes the pitiable misery of the situation very effective and lamentable. In the third act the situation exacts a deep melancholy

rhich Mr. Sothern feels deeply and simulates well, but does not strongly convey. It also exacts great dignity and sweetness-such as naturally invest a noble charac ter when it is tested by internal conflict, intense suffering the mandate of duty, and the celestial resolution of selfrifice; and to this exaction the comedian proves er tirely adequate. There might be more gloom and more passion in this phase of Garcick's experience and condi-tion; there could not be more dignity or more sorrowful gentiences than Mr. Sothera infuses into the scene. As a type of symmetry and completeness, on the plane of high comedy, the performance is one of the best that the stage affords. It might be consured here and there for that it is not: it can only be admired, and that most heartsly, for what it is. comedy of " David Garrick "-taken from the Ger

an "Doctor Robin" and the French "Sullivan"-was, rm, made for Mr. Sothern by the late and always tenderly lamented Tom Robertson. Mr. Sothern fire seted the part in this country Feb. 9, 1873, at Wallack's Theater. Mr. Gilbert played Ingot, in a masterly Rogers played Ada Ingot. The revival of the piece at the Fifth Avenue Theater has been effected with showy scenery and a good cast. Mr. M. C. Daly is surprisingly od as Ingot, and Mr. Davidge, Miss Deland, Mr. Frank Bennett, and Miss Wyndham, in the post-prandial scene, are deliciously droll-with traits of character and involuntary humor. For lachrymose comicality Mr. Ben-mott should prove a sterling acquisition; while for the Fanny Squeers and Minerva Crans style of parts Miss Wyndham is perfectly adapted. Mr. Edward Lamb, a comedian of rare talent, always seen with pleasure in character parts that require drollers, acts Squire Chicay and gives the real "drunk," and adds much to the sharp effect of the whole representation of "David Garrick."

MUSICAL NOTES,

M. Josef White, the Cuban violinist, is in

A statue to Mercadante has been erected in Capoul is at Toulouse, recovered from his

Offenbach's book on America is to be published by Carleton early in the Winter.

Mr. Sims Reeves, the great English tenor, has son who is said to have inherited his voice.

Mr. P. S. Gilmore will repeat the Grand lassic Programme played by his band on the 24th ult.

Mile. Titiens, at her benefit at Drury Lane last month, was recalled eight times, and received 70 bouquets and several valuable presents of jewelry.

M. Massenet, the French composer, with some of whose works Thomas has made the public familiar, has been made Cheveller of the Legion of Honor.

M. Gounod has at last finished "Polyeucte," the grand opera with which M. Halanzier will inaugurate the season of 1878. Lemoine, the Paris publisher, has bought the work for 100,000 francs.

Mme. Arabella Goddard intends to retire into private life, and her farewell performances will take place in October next. She has been for nearly 30 years in the very front rank of English artists, and has done an admirable work.

Verdi's "Aïda" has been translated into Russian, and will be produced next season at the Mariot Theater, St. Petersburg. Patti, Nilsson, Lucca, Trebelli, and Donadio have been engaged for the Imperial Opera House in the same city.

It has been reported that Verdi is to marry Mile. Stots, who created the part of Aida. This can hardly be true, as Verdi has been married for 20 years to Mile. Strepponi, who created the part of Abigat in "Nabucco," a charming woman to whom he is devotedly strephed.

A Musical Festival under the auspices of the Women's Centennial Committee will be held in Phiadelphis during the latter part of September, and will be given by Theodore Thomas's Orchestra and the Centennial Cherus. The programmes will include the Inauguration March, Cantata, Hymn, and Choruse, and an arrangement of national airs. There will also be a Mosart, a Beethoven, and a Wagner night, after the plan of those given here by Mr. Thomas last Summer. Among other things, the March and Chorus from Beethoven's "Rains of a thene" are promised, and there are to be vocal solos and plane concertoe, possibly Bach's Triple Concerto. The performsness number two mathems and sight concerts (the former to be "popular" (I) in character), the first falling on Wednesday, Sept. 20. Mr. Thomas has been in Philadalphia for some time, training the chorus, which is the same that sang at the opening of the Exhibition.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The rage into which the Democratic party iss every time a Republican speaker waves the bloody girt is actuated by pure envy. If a Democrat waved my kind of a shirt in the air during the campaign, he sould have to go naked while he waved it.—[Burlington

The fact is, the negro does comparatively little stealing here; he goes about his business with tol-rable regularity, and has the respect of all men, when we decent, and such he is, inso far as to preserve cor-tial relations with the whites—[Louisville Courier-

All over the State the Democracy are alive and serive, confident of a complete viology, and are only aboring now to make the malogies of large that

The neatest thing out of a political signifi-cance is a Democratic lead-pencil with the words Tilden (hard) and Hendricks (soft) at either end, indicating the kind of lead you will find.—[Minneapolis Tribune. Gen. Bartlett of Massachusetts, who lost a leg in the war, is said to have declared for Tilden. Prob-ably not true, but if it is it is not so very inconsistent. It was Tilden and his friends who put him on the atump originally.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

Lavender went home some time after mid-night, and complained of his tight boots. "If your boots are as tight as you are," said Lavender's wife, "they ought to sleep with you." As Lavender staggered up stairs he muttered: "She's hiel keen one. She knows where them bootsh goin' ter shleep."

The Democrats have been asking the ques-tion why the Republicans are making such earnest efforts in Vermont—a Republican State. We'll tell om. Last year there was one Democrat in the State Senate; this year it is determined that there shall not be a single one.

-[Troy Times (Rep.)

Let the Republicans of Connecticut address
hemselves to the duty before them heartily, unitedly,
rigorously, and immediately. A strong, aggressive campaign will give us the State by a handsome majority;
here is no doubt about it. Let such a campaign be inungurated at once.—[New-Haven Journal and Courier
Rep.) Suppose the Democrats at St. Louis had been

stimely wise for the party nationally as the Massachusetts brethren threaten to be for the party locally; suppose, instead of Mr. Tilden, they had invited the country to look at Mr. Adams. Allusions to Union-square meetings, to Cheago peace resolutions, to railroad-wrecking, to income-tax returns, would have had no terror or annoyance for them.—[Springfield Republican (Ind.)]

neyance for them.—[Springfield Republican (Ind.)
It does not appear, on the whole, that the Democrats have made the best use of their opportunities since the St. Louis Convention. Their prospects are by no means so bright as they were at that time. They succeeded in putting up a candidate for the Presidency for whom they have been employed in explaining and spolegizing ever since, and now, in New-York, the State most important to their success, they have nominated for Governor a man for whom they will have to redouble their labors.—[Cinciunati Commercial (Ind.)

GENERAL NOTES.

Still another steel engraving of Gov. Hayes. This one is by Charles Schlecht, is so small that it can be and into a duodecimo volume, and is intended for

An attempt has been made in one district of England to enforce the Food and Drugs act of 1875. A grocer at Morecambe was charged with selling tea so adulterated as to prove injurious to the health of the consumer. The public analyst testified that it contained consumer. The public analyst testified that it contained 8 per cent more of mineral coloring, sand, and magnetized iron particles than the maximum of such deleterious substances usually found in tea. The greer urged that it was only a remnant left in stock, as he had not bought tea of this kind for over two years. The bench fined him, on Aug. 12, 25 and costs, or in default sentenced him to 21 days imprisonment. The Pall Mall Gazette regrets that the provisions of the act are not rigorously enforced in every district throughout the kingdom, as the health of the public is far more important than the gain of the grocer or mikman.

Matzungto Gibells wife was buried with Chris.

Matsumoto Gihei's wife was buried with Christian rites, without reference to the Buddhist priests or the public proclamation. The Tokio court on July 11, instead of sentencing him to 30 days' hard labor, imposed heavy fine on the strength of the following confess On the 9th day of May, 1876, my wife Misu died from an illness. The said Misu having for some time back been a believer in the religion of Jesus, left word with been a believer in the religion of Jesus, left word with me when at the point of death that she wished application to be made to the teacher Nicolal to perform her funeral ceremonies. With the intention of carrying out her request, I, on the 11th of May, reported the above particulars at my parish temple of Yenruqi at Asabu. Being told at the temple to send in a written petition, i at once did so, but was told that the priest of the said temple was then absent; and so the matter was not settled. At this moment a large number of people who had come to the funeral were in waiting, and as it was also impossible to keep the corpse unburied for several days, I did not conform to the tengulations touching on the matter, but willfully carried out the funeral according to the rites of the religion of Jesus. For this I am heartily sorry."

Prom The Communication

Seymour is sick—but not half as sick as his party is to-day. They all feel like declining.

As the case standard feel like declining. As the case stands at present, the Demo-cratic party seems to be without a head; therefore it is n its normal condition.

It appears there is only one man in the Democratic party in New-York State who can be trusted to lead the untained to victory.

Seymour will have to accept after all. It is the only thus he can do be

g he can do to rescue the party from the sition in which it is placed.

Tilden's income—\$7,118, plus all he succeeded in defrauding the Government of. Tilden's on rocs—Hewitt, Marble, and Dorsheimer.

From The Graphic.

Gov. Seymour's usual exclamation when he is informed of a nomination is, "Oh, this is terrible."

When he is defeated he quietly remarks, "It is just as I expected."

EAST RIVER PARK.

THE GROUNDS OPENED TO THE PUBLIC-PLANS FOR FURTHER IMPROVEMENT. The formal opening to the public of East River Park took place yesterday afternoon. Mayor Wickham was unavoidably absent. At about 5 p. m. Commissioner

Martin in a few remarks stated to the large audience ough the efforts of Mr. Crary a bill was passed by the Legislature, in 1873, authorizing the Park Commissioners to convert the plot of ground lying between Avenue B to the East River into a public park. About three months ago the property came into the hands of the commissioners. He had now the pleasure of presenting it to the public as a park, although not yet in senting it to the business was made by Mr. Crary, who said that the promise to furnish a park to the people of the East Side before the Summer was over had been fulfilled, and congratulated the residents in the vicinity upon the great improvements which had taken place in upper New-York, the East Side Boulevard, place in upper New-York, the East Side Boulevard, so near the East River Park, forming a connection through Central Park with the West Side Boulevards. Mr. Martin then introduced M. J. A. McCaffrey, who gave some historical reminiscences of the grounds now forming the East River Park. He described the retreat of the American forces from the Island, alluded to the courage of Mrs. Murray, who by her feminine wit saved the remnant of the army from destruction, and said that the bravery and devotion of the patriots of 1776 was a theme which the East River Park would always suggest to the meditative mind. Mr. Martin, after thanking the gentlomen who had spoken, dismissed the assembly.

Mr. Martin stated to a Triburne reporter that it was the intention of the Park Commissioners to build a rough sea wall at the river's edge, which was to be finished with a promenade as nearly like nature as possible. This promenade was to extend to the old stone ferry-house, at the north end of the grounds, and would be supplied with fixed settees. The old ferry-house would be left as a relic of one hundred years ago, the various unsightly addisions would be taken away, a new roof put on the building, and a covered stone pier built out into the fiver, affording a free landing for excursion boats. The main pavillon would be left standing as it was; the smaller one which adjoined it would be removed, possibly to a position north of the main pavillon, as a protection for church and school picnic parties. The ground occupied by this structure would then be adorned with a fine fountain eneity of the carriage drive. The land for this park had really cost the city nothing, having been purchased by various citizens in the vicinity. Commissioner Martin remarked that, with the natural advantages which the park poasesed, \$10,000 would make the spot more beautiful than ten times that amount spent in other localities. The remarked that, with the natural advantages which the same manner as at Central Park. o near the East River Park, forming a connection

MR. CURTIS AT JOHNSTOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The largest gathering of people which has ever occurred in this tion of Central New-York took place at Johnstown this evening. The occasion was the dedication of the Republican wigwam. Many clubs were present from this and adjacent counties, and a grand torchlight parade, numbering 1,000 torches, took place. The meeting was ed by George William Curtis, and it is estimate that over 10,000 people were in attendance. The demonstration far exceeded all expections, and it has aroused the people to the highest enthusiasm.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept, 1 .- There were 12 interments here on Thursday, nine of which were victims of yellow fever. Five of the latter were by mistake re-ported yesterday in Wednesday's interments. The fever interments for two days are 17. The weather is very hot.

A VERSE BY WHIGHER. Whittier sent this little verse to an autograph collector in England :

Thicker than water in one rill,
Through centuries of story,
Our Saxon bleed has flowed, and still
We share with you the good and ill,
The shadow and the clery.

HLINOIS TRYING TO RIVAL OHIO.

From The Chicago Evening Journal.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE pronounces the opening speech of Col. R. G. Ingersoll, made at Lewiston, Me., the mest powerful yet made in the canvass. Of course. Illinois doesn't do things by halves. If a President is wanted in time of extremest peril, this state furnishes a Lincein; if a Generall's needed to lead our armies to violetry, we supply the want with a Grant; and when it comes to a discussion of political questions. Illinois, true to herself, has at command an Ingersoil. It is only fair to add that even among the prunchers of the nation, the ascendant star actes in Illinois is the person of Prof. Devid Sying.

CENTENNIAL REGATTA.

YALE WINS THE COLLEGE RACE. IER TIME 9 MINUTES 10% SECONDS-COLUMBIA SECOND-ACCIDENT TO THE CAMBRIDGE MEN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—There were five of the Cambridge men in garb for pulling the intercolegiate race, Mr. Walker, the substitute, being with sers. Close, Penrose, Mann, and Jamison, the regular four, and holding himself in readiness to pull if needed. They are gentlemanly looking young men and make a fine appearance in their practice pulls on the river. For a day or two past Mr. Walker has occupied the place of Mr. Close, who has been unwell. To-day I asked the stroke just before the race whether Mr. Close would pull or whether the substitute would take his place, and he answered that it was not yet decided. It was then but five minutes before the race, and this indecision argued ill for success. Mr. Close is a bearded man, about 25 years of age. He is the only University crew man in the four, and is the captain. He was pale this afternoon, and muffled in a handkerchief, making anything but an athletic appearance. The remainder of the crew were stout, handsome young fellows, but there was an ill-boding of nervousness and uncertainty pervading the entire party. They went ashore, however, at the start, and after Mr. Close had, as it is said, taken some champagne, he decided to row, and in a few minutes they were in the water with Close in his place at No. 2.

The English boat had the east side, which is con sidered the worst position. Columbia was in the middle, and Yale, strangely marked by a handker-chief of Harvard red, was on the west. At the word all started pretty well together. All hands have modified the old idea about 32 strokes per minutes being as many as it is safe to pull, since the London four have exhibited such beautiful rowing at 42 and 44 strokes per minute, and to-day even Yale pulled 40 strokes on the start. The Yale crew was the same as in the race with Lon-The familiar form of Cook appeared in bow and Kennedy at stroke, The style was excellent and suffered by contrast with no crew which has ever rowed in America except the London four, which all the American captains admit to be a model of elegance in style of rowing. Cambridge started at 39 strokes, pulling in first-class form with plenty of snap at the first, but it was not superior and hardly equal to Yale in finish. Columbia only pulled 36 strokes at the go off, but seemed to keep

up with the quicker ones notwithstanding. Three better equipped and finer-looking crews are rarely seen, and for some distance the three were close together, and it bade fair to be a tough race between all three. The wind blew hard from the south-west, however, and there was a constant ten dency for bows to bear up into the wind and swing off toward the east shore. After a struggle to the quarter mile, in which neither had a decided advantage, though Yale perhaps kept a trifling lead, Cambridge made a start to the east up into the wind which threw her out of the course, and obliged her to make a decided steer to get back. Columbia did the same thing about the same time, and neither steered as good a course as Cook, who had his rudder hard down against the wind, and managed to keep the Yale boat in a tolerably straight course, and also to keep over his own side of the river, while Columbia and Cambridge were speedily blown down to the east, and each made numerous turns.

After the quarter mile, Cambridge had quickened

her stroke, and was perhaps some feet in advance of Columbia, Yale being so far over to the west that her lead, if any, was not perceptible. Not far from half a mile down the course there is a submerged bank, grown with grass and weeds, which had been marked off by the Committee as dangerous, with red flag at each end. As Cambridge neared this it was a matter of surprise that she kept so close down to the east, for Columbia was not crowding her in any way, and the bank was in perilous proximity, and sure enough, as Cambridge came dashing down she ran upon the upper flag, supported by a heavy pole, with force enough to throw the pole over, dipping the flag in the water and almost stopping the Cambridge boat. Here the race was practically over so far as Cambridge was concerned, for Yale swung rapidly along, with Columbia now some little distance behind, and when Cambridge, much to the relief of the spectators, recovered herself and broke into her swing again, she was a considerable distance back, and although the men picked her up with a will, it was evident that some thing was wrong, for pretty soon the English shell was in the bank itself, wallowing in the weeds, just where she ought not to be, and when we came along on the steamer, poor Capt. Close was lying stiff and pale as a corpse in the bottom of the shell, with his pathy and desperate disgust which might be expected from good men in these excessively untoward circumstances.

The half unconscious captain as he was lifted on the steamer said feebly, "It was not my fault. I couldn't help it," referring I suppose to the calamity of the flag and weeds. We saw the crew as they limped off with their shell on three oars, looking most disconsolate, in spite of three cheers from the

sympathizing and admiring spectators. This was the climax of the race. Columbia did her best, and after the half mile steered better, but Yale is a very strong crew, and gradually left the New-York men in spite of their best effort, beating in 9 min. 1034 sec., which is nearly a third of a min ute slower time than that made by Yale in her race with London. Columbia's time was 9 min. 21 sec., and she was beaten by between three four lengths. The result of race was hailed with fervor by the crowd on the banks, with whom Yale was a favorite. But the misfortune of the young Englishmen, whom everybody liked, diminished the satisfaction over the re sult, and many gentlemen expressed a wish that Cambridge and Yale could have another trial of speed. One member of the Schuylkill Navy offered cup worth \$1,000 as a prize if such a race could be made up. Possibly it will be. Yale will no doubt be ready if Cambridge is. The result of to-day's race, however, makes Yale the winner of the International Collegiate race, and gives her the cup, which is the symbol of the victory-a result of which, though we should have wished the English boys better luck, will please everybody who knows how faithfully and suprightly Cook, Kennedy, Kellogg, Ferry and many of the newer Yale men have labored in the interest of rowing as a gentlemanly sport.

The charge of the London men against the Beaverwyck of fouling them in the race can be disproved by fifty trustworthy witnesses, and their general impeachment of the referee had better never have been made. As a matter of record the following correspandence is worthy of notice. Mr. Gulston

wrote as follows:

PARK VIEW HOTEL, Aug. 31—8:30 a.m.

GENTLEMEN: As I do not consider that my crew received that treatment, either in the four-oared race of yesterday, or at the hands of our unpure, to which they were entitled by the laws and practices of boat-racing, I beg in their behalf to decline from the competition at your regatta. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

F. S. GULSTON, Capt. L. R. C.

To the Committee of International Regatta, Philadelphia.

The following is the committee's reply:

The following is the committee's reply:

HEADQUARTERS SCHUTLKILL NAVY.

FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, Aux. 31, 1876.}

F. S. GULSTON, Capitals London Rowing Ciub.

SIR: Your communication of Sits August has just been received. I am directed by the International Regatta Committee of the Schujikill Navy to inform you that they have nothing to regret in their treatment of the gentlemen of your crew in the four-oared race of yesterday, and that in common with the rest of the community they have the utmest confidence in the fairness, impartiality, and honorable conduct of the unpire and also that they are satisfied that all his decisions were in accordance with the laws and practices of boat racing. They regret that the result of yesterday has caused your withdrawal from further participation in this regatts. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obodient servant,

Secretary International Regatta Committee.

The upshot of the college race, so far as the Cambridge boys are concerned, is a poor reward for their

bridge boys are concerned, is a poor reward for their manful efforts in coming over. The prevalent sickness among the crews too has been a drawback. There is hardly one but has had a sick man. It is supposed that the water caused this. If so, one of the professional crews which brings its own barrel of water from home may be more fortunate

races on the whole have been well managed and creditable to the Schuylkili Navy, and they have strated clearly that American oars longer to be looked down upon by any in the world. Many efforts are making to induce the Englishmen to row more races. Courtney and Yates challenge them single and double scull contests. Outsiders are try ing to make a match between London's four and Yale, and they are invited to pull in a regatta at

SCIENCE AT BUFFALO.

Washington next week. What they will do will ap-

pear in due time. On Monday the professional races

PREPARATIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT. FECT OF MINGLING PLEASURE AND BUSINESS

LAVISH HOSPITALITY-HEAPING COALS ON THE CLERGY-SILVER LEGISLATION-ORIGIN OF THE LAKES-APPEAL TO MEN OF WEALTH. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 30 .- No limit seems possible to the hospitality of the hosts of the American Associa-tion. Yesterday we were taken by rail to Jamestown—a distance of 70 miles. For this we are indebted to the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad; by which also we returned, making this part of the trip at a flying pace-31 miles in 40 minutes. Citizens of Jamestown had placed at our service a steamer on Lake Chautauqua—a large three-decked atern-wheeler—and a band of music. Jamestown ought to be known to TRIBUNE readers, as it was there that Horace Greeley in his youth earned as a journeyman printer, in the office of what is now The Jamestown Democrat, enough to enable him to go to New-York there begin his career. There are several old men in Jamestown who recollect having seen or talked with him at that time. The excursion on the Lake was in every way delightful: a dinner was provided at the hotel at Lake View. Among the 425 persons who made up the boat-load, were several guests of distinction besides the members of the association : I may name among these Judge Marvin, Judge Clinton, and Judge Hall of New-York. Gov. Fenton was expected to be of the party, but the state of his health did not permit; Mrs. and Miss Fenton were, however, present. There was the expected amount of speech-making

some of the addresses were rather too much of the spread-eagle kind, considering the number of foreigners that were with us. Section Q—the funny section—held its meeting on board, and was fully as comic as in any recent year, always excepting its great success at Port-land. One of its best features was an argument by the Rev. Mr. Calthrop of Syracuse, to prove that the well-known London ballad of Billy Taylor and his true love was an early myth, in which were recited the phenomena of the heavens; the personages of the bal anthropomorphic representations of sun, moon, evening star, and the like. The hits at the treatment which Aryan myths have received at the hands of philologists were very happy. The essay conclude by fixing the date of the ballad, by means of its astronomical indications, at an early year in Assyrian history; the day, April 1. The excursion was rather diversified than marred by an accident to the steering apparatus during the passage up the winding inlet that leads from Jamestown to the lake; the result being a slight detention and the sweeping over the steamboat decks of the long branches of trees on the bank. One or two passengers were scratched by the branches, and one lady was very slightly hurt by the fall of part of the box flagstaff, which was broken by the concussion. The water in the inlet 's very low: all this region has been almost destitute of rain for two mouths or more. Vegetation is thoroughly parched and hillsides are brown. The peach n the southern shore of Lake Erie is usually large: this year it is small and poor. I learn that this is due to the circumstance of the peach trees having flowered in the early part of last January during an un seasonable term of warm weather. Grapes, also, are

mail and not julcy.

The Buffalonians had not come to the end of their hos-Italities with the close of the day. Mayor Becker had alranged to provide carriages for a drive around the Park, and to finish with a collation. This programme was carried out after the close of to-day's meeting. falo has spent much money, but with economy and judgment, on her public works. The Park is a large one, approached by several long, fine "boulevards." It is suf-ficient to assure the reader that the grounds are had out with taste to mention that the work is under the supervision of Frederick Law Olmsted.

This year's experience will probably tend toward inucing the Association to adopt the method which the British Association for the Advancement of Science has found best for regulating exensions and entertainments That method—of attending to business first and pleasure afterward-is indeed open to certain objections. There that will go through the scientific work, and then, if the excursions are all at the end, find that they have no more time to spare, and so hurry home. All work and no play during the week of the session might make the scientific people supernaturally duit. But there can be no mistake as the result of such a method, in securing due attention and time for the reading of papers. The effect of mingling so much pleasure seeking with work has been quite apparent this year. At least one of the excursions-that provided by the Union comrades gazing on him with that mixture of sym- Iron Works-was thinly attended. The expectation of erous excursions caused many of the papers to be prepared in very brief form; in the Chemical Section, for instance, there was scarcely anything that ranked above a technical abstract. The chemists are talking of disbanding their section if it is not more productive next year. The Anthropological Section is almost equally disouraged, for though the papers read were of the highest order, and the audiences were good, only a small group of the special students of man's early existence attended.

After routine business, at the general meeting to-day, the President announced that Sir Edmund Barry of Australia was present, and would make a few remarks. Sir Edmund Barry expressed his regret that he could not have arrived earlier during the meeting. He had been on a tour on the lakes, and had seen much to interest and gratify him. He gave some brief facts respecting the public library of Melbourne Australia. It contains 87,000 carefully selected books In the list of authors the novelists may be numbered on one's flugers. The American jurist, Chief-Justice Story once said that it was doubtful whether the citations in Gibbon's Decline and Fall could be verified in any public library in America. This remark fixed itself in Sir Ed-mund Barry's mind, and suggested what a library ought to be. Among other features, the library under his charge has 800 volumes of the proceedings of learned societies. Whenever a point of more than usual interest, requiring research, comes up for public discussion, the library furnishes the needed material for reference, and even sends abroad for books that are not on hand. Great necess has attended the management of the library, and notwithstanding the absence of light literature it

highly popular.

The full list of officers of the association (already sent by telegraph) was elected. A series of thanks to all concerned in the hospitalities and attentions that have been lavished on the association was then put to vote. Each highly popular. successive resolution brought out speeches. Judge Clinton and Capt. E. P. Dorr spoke in reply. The latter had a resolution of thanks all to himself, and deserved it. He has been the prime mover in the excursions, both as to obtaining the invitations and supervising the details of management. He is the author of a good b monograph on the first Monitor and its fight with the Merrimack. He is at present deeply interested in a scheme to limit the loading of American vessels; to do nore effectually for our sailors the work which Mr. Plimsoil has undertaken for British tars.

Let me here say that while, as a rule, votes of thanks are apt to be formal things, those of to-day, on the part of the association, were both hearty and heartfelt. Prof. Rogers closed the meeting with a speech that deserves a more complete report than can here be given. Never has the association had a President more gifted with the power of saying the right thing in the right place. He was expected to make some reference to Bishop Coxe's insult to Prof. Huxley. Noth ing could be neater than the turn Prof. Rogers gave to the matter by making no direct allusion to it, and taking occasion simply to recall the instances where clergymen had been of service to science.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Fears that the coming Winter will be an exceptionally severe one on our working people are being dispelled by many stable signs of brisk trade this Autumn. Even in New-England, where the business depression has been most disastrously felt, quite a number of large mills, silent for many months past, are starting into action; and on 'full time,' for the Fall and Winter. In our own State some of the furnaces, mills, and factories, shut up for over a year, have been reopened, and work has been or will be resumed very shortly. The reason of this is that prices have touched their lowest point, and show signs of improvement. Stocks of goods have been reduced to the bare boards, or vary near them; the products of the country have been unprecedented, and there is at last some encouragement to resume traffic with a prospect of profit, for that is the great business magnet. If our merchants and manufacturers can now resurrect the old-time commercial confidence, we may look for the dawn of botter times very soon.

in this respect than others have been. But the GOV. SEYMOUR'S NOMINATION

Long Island country seat, had time to say on Thursday that the Democratic ticket was one which could be beaten.
With regard to the Democratic boast of an overwhelming
majority for Seymour, he said that two days before the
election of 1872 Gov. Tilden predicted that Francis Kernan would be elected Governor. On the contrary, he
was defeated by a very large majority. He suggested COMMENTS OF EX-GOV. NOYES. Ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio was at the Republican

headquarters on Thursday. Early in the day he had visited John I. Davenport's office to examine the system of registration maintained by the Republicans, and prenounced it a remarkable plan for preventing illegal voting. In the evening he daparted for Maine, where he will take a vigorous part in the canvass. He was pleased with the change of front given to the campaign in this State by the nomination of Seymour. His name, by the very act of the Democrats themselves, brought up the old war issues, and the Republicans could not be held re spor sible for it. He believed the Democrats in this State were heartily tired of the reform jugglery, but they would not be permitted to forget it. The Republican campaign notes were now plainly the danger of allowing the Government to fall into the hands of a Democratic Congress and President ruled by a Democratic South, and the importance of reform with the impossibility of obtaining reform from the Democratic party. Seymour was unquestionably the representative of the Democracy in this State, but no man who fought for the Union cause could support him. There was not an unregenerte rebel in the South who would not toss high his hat to earn of ex-Gov. Seymour's nomination. Gen. Noyes did not sympathize with the newspapers which were decrying Secretary Cameron's Carolina order concerning the troops. It was only just that electors should be pro-tected at the polls. If there was a fair election in North Carolina he felt confident that the Republicans would carry the State.

VIEWS OF SHERIDAN SHOOK.

Sheridan Shook of the Republican State Comnittee said that the Republicans in this State had only to bring out their natural strength to secure a victory. He thought the proceedings of the Democratic Convention showed conclusively that Gov. Tilden did not control the convention. The placing of John Kelly at the head of the ticket as elector at large he thought impolitic and ikely to engender an anti-Catholic feeling, as during Senator Kernan's canvass for the Governorship. Democrats, he thought, might have built up some strength on Potter or Robinson among Liberal Republicans and Independents desirous of a change, but they could not do it with ex-Gov. Seymour, who would keep the party down to the old Bourbon dead level. He thought Seymour was carrying dead weight in the per-ion of Dorsheimer.

VIEWS OF DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BLISS. United States District-Attorney Bliss said: "It is the strongest ticket that the Democrats could have nominated. Ex-Gov, Seymour's name unites the factions of the party, and gives them all the strength they can get from unity. At the same time the Democracy loses its hold on the independent vote; but it had almost en-tirely lost that previously, so that it really loses nothing by Seymour's nomination, and it gains more than it could have done wi'h any other candidate. The Comination closely draw the party lines. The Republicans get back the independent vote that formed a part of their strength in years past; the Democraty ill poll their full party vote. With a properly conducted canvass and a fail

A NEWSPAPER IN REVOLT. AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- The Auburn Morning

Nece of to-morrow will contain the fellowing:

It is with reluctance that we announce to our readers this porning that we have taken from the head of our columns the ticket nominated at Saratoga. No other course is consistent with our self-respect and our regard for the traditions of the Democratic party. A villamous fraud has been practiced, and without prompt and decided action an irreparable wireng has been done the great Conservative party of this State. The dispatches of Gov. Saymouth, thirdly refusing to accept the fomination, were purposely suppressed, and the subsequent action of the convention in placing upon the ticket names that would only have been placed there upon an erroneous assumption and assertion of his acceptance, we News of to-morrow will contain the fellowing : upon the ticket names that world only have beer placed there upon an erroneous assumption and assertion of his acceptance, we repudiate as based upon a fraud and a cheat. There is but one way out of the difficulty. No committee must attempt to patch up matters. The reassembling of the convention and the nomination of a ticket in a fair, open-handed manner will start as off on the campaign stronger than ever. If that is the ultimatum, it is no time to mines words. Dilatory action on the part of the State Committee hazards the success of the National ticket.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For the lower lake region north-west winds, clear or clearing weather, and rising baroneter. For New-England falling followed by rising barometer, southerly winds, clondy, and rainy, followed by westerly winds and clearing weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States, south-self winds and rains, secring to north-sees winds and clear weather, with lower temperature and rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS Morning. Noon. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

The barometric column shows a further decline since the report of yesterday, having fallen in this locality over one-tenth of an inch since 9 o'clock in the foreno This andden descent further attests the tendency to the rainfall predicted in THE TRIBUNE's local obsrainfall predicted in THE TRIBUNE'S local observations vesterday, and noted also in the report of the day before. This condition has not folly passed away, and though rain has fallen over portions of the Middle and Eastern States, more is due, and as the indications have not been fully answered, moisture will very likely follow until pressure is again restored to a mean. Clear weather, siternating with cloudiness and rainfall, may therefore be expected for three days or more.

For this city and adjacent territory, hazy weather with clear intervals, partial cloudiness, more moderate fam.

clear intervals, partial cloudiness, more moder perature, with the probability of local precipitati be expected.

THE LOCAL WEATHER REPORTS.

A HOPE THAT THEY WILL RE CONTINUED. To the Editor of The Pribune.

Sir: I notice a friend from Middletown.
Orange County, N. Y., is opposed to your local weather
observations. I am a constant reader of The Tribune,
and have always boasted of "our" local weather report. I for one hope you will continue to give us the report as you have been doing, and not discontinue it as your correspondent desires. Yours, respectfully, **Rew-York**, Aug. 30, 1876. A CONSTANT READER.

ENLARGE THE REPORTS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR : Your correspondent in THE TRIBUNE of Aug. 30 wishes you to give the Government weather report in full. I second the motion, and wish you would also add the synopsis of the past 24 hours. He also wishes you to dispense with your local observations. On the contrary I hope you will continue and if possible enlarge them. For our locality we find them of more value than the Government reports, as we seem to be outside of either the New-England or Middle States districts. New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 31, 1976.

VALUE OF THE REPORT. to the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I cannot understand how your correspondent from Middletown can have any possible objection to your "local weather observations" or deem them "of little value." On the contrary, taken as they are in connection with and in addition to the Government report, I have found them of continual interest, and should be sorry to have them cease. Yours, sincerely, Newark, N. J., Aug. 30, 1876.

George V. Rutherford, formerly Assistant Quartermaster-General and subsequently in charge of the Bureau of Inspection of the United States Army, died at St. Helena, Napa County, Cal., on Monday, of con-numption. SCHOOL SUITS—Large stock at greatly re-uced prices. BROKAW BROTHERS, 4th-ave., opposite cooper Institute.

DEATH OF GEORGE V. RUTHERFORD.

Every man who buys a coat should read John Blackbridge's exposure of france in the woolen trade, in The LLUSTRAIND WERE, I. just out. Price six coats.

Keep it in the house, that it may be promptly a ministered in all sudden attacks of cholers morbus, crass diarrhes, colle, or any kindred affection, for which Dr. Jarris Cammarture Balaan is an effection from "My". At this sense of the year every family will find it a useful and necessary.

THE STATE OF TRADE

DOMESTIC MARKETS. Haliroad receipts—Flour, 4,500 bush, wheat, 1,200 bush, Gorn, 15,500 bush, Oats, 13,200 bush, Fro. 2,000 bush, Barley, 4:00 bush, Shipments by canal to tide-water—Wheat, 204,008 bush, Rye, 7,407 bush, To interior pentra-mona. By railroads—Wheat, 23,700 bush, Corn, 85,300 bush, Barley, 4:00 bush, Canal frights firm; Wheat to Now-York, 6:1 Corp. 6-6:1 Lumber to Albany, 92 65; to Now-York, 8:3 65, Flour-Sales 1,000 bbis; questainer City Ground Patent, 87,75.88 50; White Wheat, 86 56:277 8, No. 2 do., 94 75:285 5; Seconds, 94 60:34 78; Now Process, Sales, Whest dull; sales 8:00 bush, No. 1 Milwaukes Cinb. \$1 16; 2,500 bush, White, from sample, 91 12; 3:00 bush, Old White Michigan, 81 22; Good bush, No. 2 at 40c., 81 15; 2,500 bush white, rom sample, 91 12; 3:00 bush, Old White Michigan, 81 22; Good bush, No. 2 at 40c., spect, Oats—None in the market; only a fair demand, Rys in light demand; none here; 70c. bid for State to arrive; none sold. Barley and Seeds inactive; Timothy quoted at \$2 200 82 25. Mait—Little deing. Pork dull; Mess, 817, Lact., 200 10 2c. Canvasaed Huns, 14 2c, Shoulders, 200 12 2c.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

For other Shin News see Fifth Page.1
ARRIVED.
Ship Lizzie Ress (of Windsor, N. S.), Doyle, Belfast 34 days, in Delaware Breakwiser, in Dallast.
Bark Norina (Auxt.), Scopinich, Dublin 44 days, in ballast.
Bark Troysik (Nor.), Petersen, Swanses 46 days, in ballast.
Schr. Addie Wessel, Balm, San Blas 23 days, with coccuuts. &c.

nts, &c., Schr. Wm. H. Boardman, Richardson, Brunswick, Ga.,

Canvassed Hams, 14 be; Shoulders, nes slow; quoted at \$1 123\$1 13.

Schr. Wm. H. Boardman, Ribbardson, Brunswicz, Ga., days, with lumber.
Schr. Mary H. Hand, Knott, Baltimore 4 days, with cool.
Schr. Mary H. Hand, Knott, Baltimore 4 days, with cool.
Schr. Mary H. Hand, Knott, Baltimore 4 days, with cool.
Schr. Mary H. Hand, Knott, Baltimore 4 days, with cool.
Schr. Annie P. Hasth, Kennebee, with ice.
Schr. Frankin Beil, Call. Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Frankin Beil, Call. Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Franki Schnebert, Cranmer, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Franki Schnebert, Cranmer, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Annie L. Wilder, Salem.
Cynthia Jane, Sonerset.
E. M. Relly, Yarmouth, Mass.
D. B. Pitta, Providence.
Potter & Hooper, Providence.
Annie E. Chase, Greenport.
S. S. Scranton, New-Howlen.
Clarises Allen, New-Haven.
Clarises Allen, New-Haven.
SALED.

Clarissa Allen, New-Haven. George & Eugar, Hyann SallER.
Steamships George Washington, for Halitar; Carons for Fernandina; barks Felix, for Liverpool; Guches Hilboa; Roving Sallor, for Sydney, N. S. W.; bring John for Marseilles; Thetis, for Cuncon; Frontier, for Fortlas WIND—Sunset. moderate, S. S. E.; cloudy.

Portian Politics Inderst, S. S. E.; cloudy.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ANTWERP, Sept. I.—Arrived, steamship Switzerland (Bed Jackson, from New-York Ang. 19.
LONDON, Sept. I.—salled Ang. 29, Evanell, Sokoto, Parker; Ang. 31, Susan M. Dudman, Ativita M. & E. Cas Happy Home, Crown Jewel. Revello; Sept. I. Anna T. Letta Pish, Madre, Bondevermen, Zio Fellegro, Paulina, Nel T. Guest. Arrived Ang. 22, Miranda; Ang. 25, Ustica, Tye-Brahe (latter at Stetin); Ang. 28, Newtone, Zonave, Geits, Burd, Kachigo C.; Sept. I. E. W. Stetson, Columbus (betaline, Casimiro C.; Sept. I. E. W. Stetson, Columbus (betaline Channel), Fanny, M. Carvill, Bonny Doon (both at Live pool), Ceres.

OOMPSTIC PORTS.

SAN PRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The Pacific Mail steamship Great
topublic sailed for Hong Kong via Yokohama.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—Cleared, schr. Neilie Bowers, for DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Sept. 1.—Passed in, stee

Parker's Ginger Tonic is life to the Consumptive So person can take it without feeling its invigorating infi-

MARRIED. SANDERS—ADAMS—At the Chemother of St. Augustin, I Oak, Eagland, by the Rev. John Hemother of Morgan, August, 1876, Lewis Sanders of New York to Miss Fin Adams, daughter of the late Robert Adams of Forest Kent, England. No ca ds.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with future and address.

DIED.

HOLMES—Elizabeth J. Allen, wife of Artemas H. Holmes, at her residence in this city, on the 1st of September. Funcral services will be performed by the Rev. E. E. Hale at his church in Union Park, Boston, on Menday, 4th Inat., at 11 o'clock; also services at the residence in this city on Sunday, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock p. m.

Sunday, 3d inst, at 7 o'clock p. m.

LUQUEER—On Thursday, Aug. 31, Mary Luqueer, widow of
the late F. T. Luqueer, aged 83 years.

Friends of her sona, Robert S. and F. T. Luqueer, and of her
sons-in-law, James Van Benachoten, Stephen B. Strang, P.
Van Zandt Lane, S. H. Mead, and the late Joseph P. Pirason,
are requested to attend the funeral at her late residence, 32

West Porty-minth-st., on Monday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock.

SAN FORD—At Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, in this State,
Aug. 28, of typhoid fever, Edward Sanford, formerly of NewYork, and eldest son of the late Nathan Sanford, aged 71.

New York Tyrographical Society: Members are invited to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, CHARLES Mo-DEVITT, from No. 211 East Thirty-sixth-st., near Third ave., on Sunday, Sept. 3, at 2 p. m. Funeral to proceed to N. Y. Bay Gemetery. lemetery. H. J. PIERCY, President. T. C. FAULKNER. Secretary. Special meeting at the rooms this (Saturday) evening, Sept., at 6 o'clock.

Special Notices

Post-Office Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m., for Europe, per ateamship Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Friela, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg: on SATURDAY, at 11:30 a.m. for Germany, Detsmark, Sweden, and Norway, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamship Main, and at 12 m. for Europe, per steamship Main, and at 12 m. for Europe, per steamship Main, and at 12 m., for Soutand Girect, per steamship Alsatia, via Glasgow: and at 1 p. m., for France direct, pet steamship Almeria, via Glasgow: and at 1 p. m., for France direct, pet steamship Almeria, via Glasgow: and at 1 p. m., for France direct, pet steamship Almerique, via Havre. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave Now-York Aug. 31. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco Sept. 13. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco Oct. 1.

The Tribane Building.

The Tribnac Building.
DIRECTORY OF OFFICES. Stenographer and Re Lawyer Room 2
Lawyer and Room 3
Stenographer and Room 43
Law Reporter 1
Lawyer Rooms 10 to 16
Rooms 10 to 18 BONYNOR, WILLIAM P ... BOOKSTAVER, HENRY W...
BROWN, AUGUSTUS I...
CLEGG, CHARLES A.....
COPPIN, EDMUND, Jr..... CRALL, L. H..... Lawyer Rooms 10 to 16
Lawyer Rooms 10 to 16
Architect, Sani Room 44
Lawyer, Engineer Room 44 DERROM, ANDREW DEVOE, EDWARD... DISEBECKER, ABM... DITTENHOEFER, AL Lawyer... DESTRILL THOMAS DURFER, W. F ENGLEHART, I. ALBERT,
EWIN, JAMES I.
FERNKLIN, BRIVAMIN.
GOLDMARK, LEO.
GOOWIN, ALMON.
GUELE, CARRLES W.
GUELE, CARRLES W.
HALL, OAKST.
INGARE JOHN D.
KETCHAR & HEALD.
KETCHAR & HEALD. Cal Engineer.
Lawyer. Rooms 45 and 46
Solicitor of Patents. Rooms 10 to 18
Lawyer. Rooms 30 to 18
Lawyer. Rooms 38 and 40
Accountant Rooms 35
Lawyer. Rooms 38 and 40
Accountant Rooms 35
Lawyer. Rooms 38 and 40
Accountant Rooms 35
Lawyer. Rooms 38

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Patient Agency.
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Room 3 45 and 4 18 21 to 2